

LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, AUGUST 9, 1905.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

OFF FOR THE EAST

Governor Hoch, His Family and Staff Leave.

Will See That "The Kansas" Is Properly Launched.

HUGHES IS IN CHARGE.

Adjutant General Will Look After Details.

What Miss Hoch, the Sponsor, Will Wear.

Three dozen large hand-embroidered velvet and felt sunflowers were purchased by Adjutant General J. W. F. Hughes Tuesday, to be worn by the Kansas delegation which left over

the Santa Fe at 4:30 this morning to attend the launching of the battleship Kansas at Camden, N. J. There were 28 in the party, including Miss Anna Hoch, the sponsor, who will break the bottle of something over the prow of the biggest boat in the United States navy.

No, General Hughes, the director general of the party, will not wear the sword and epaulettes in the Pullman. This is a point which has been in grave doubt for some time, but it was settled yesterday by General Hughes himself. He said: "The members of the governor's staff will put on their ordinary clothes to travel in. When they arrive at Philadelphia they will don the dress uniform—not the full dress. The full dress uniforms, with the long tailed coats, cocked hat, and all that, will be worn only at the launching. After leaving Philadelphia the staff will wear citizens' clothes."

Governor Hoch and Miss Anna Hoch will be the guests of honor at a reception to be given Friday evening at Philadelphia by Mayor Weaver of that city. It is expected that Governor Pennington, the man who tried to muzzle the press of Pennsylvania, will attend the launching and assist at the reception to the distinguished Kansans. In addition to Mayor Weaver's reception, the New York Shipbuilding company, which has the contract for the construction of the Kansas, will give a banquet, or luncheon, to the guests immediately after the launch.

Next Monday the party will be in Washington, D. C. They will probably visit the White House and other points of interest, but the present plans do not include a call on the president, for the president is not in Washington at present.

Miss Hoch's Christening Gown.

When Miss Anna Hoch christens the Kansas Saturday morning she will wear a costume designed and made in Topeka, Kansas, U. S. A. A Topeka modiste turned out the pretty white gown in which Miss Hoch will appear as sponsor of the battleship which bears the name of her native state, the state of which her father is governor, and a Topeka hatter provided the hat which will crown her pretty head.

Under such circumstances it is always considered the proper thing to say that a girl is pretty—in fact all girls who get their names in the newspapers are "pretty," but in this case the description is fully deserved and if Miss Hoch receives a good many bouquets from the press, far and near, on this occasion she will get no more than is coming to her. About twenty years ago, a modiste of high repute and well proportioned, with light brown hair, becomingly arranged, big gray eyes of the kind sometimes described as "meeting," pretty features and a fair, clear skin, the governor's daughter and the "Kansas" sponsor is one of the prettiest girls in Topeka. No doubt if she were not young and pretty she might still have been chosen to christen the Kansas, because her father's position seems to indicate her as the proper person to perform that interesting function, but it is a matter of no small gratification to Kansas people that the battleship named for this state will have so fair a sponsor.

As has been said, Miss Hoch will be dressed in white, the proper color for christenings, weddings, graduations and other such important ceremonies, when she breaks the bottle of champagne or John Brown's spring water or anti-standard oil or whatever fluid may finally be decided upon for this purpose, over the bow of the great bat-

tle ship christens it the Kansas. Crispine in a shade of cream-white is the material of the gown and it is as simple and girlish and pretty as its wearer.

Mrs. Hoch very sensibly opposed the idea of anything elaborate for her daughter to wear, and indeed Miss Hoch is not of an age where elaborate dressing is necessary or even suitable. Her toilet nevertheless will reflect no discredit upon her state. The gown is untrimmed except for some handsome, heavy, raised hand embroidery on the bodice, finishing the low round neck, and the turn-back cuffs and outlining the arm-eyes. The bodice has an arrangement of plaits below the embroidery to furnish a becoming fullness and is finished at the waist with a wide girle of soft folded cream silk. The sleeves, which end just below the elbow, have tiny tufts let out to give a plaited effect, above the embroidered cuffs. A small dicky and stock of sheer swiss embroidery and fine val lace insertions, finishes the neck and the sleeves have a narrow ruffle of the val lace falling from the reversed cuffs. The skirt is a plaited one, the plaiting at the hips and is short, like most of the season's skirts, escaping the ground all around. With this gown Miss Hoch will wear a hat of white chip straw trimmed with genuine and three handsome ostrich feather plumes.

Members of the board maintain their usual policy of refusing to discuss possible changes. It is known, however, that a fight is being made on Charles on the ground that his management of the institution has not been satisfactory. At one time during the administration of Governor Bailey there was considerable talk that Charles would be displaced, and many changes were made against him. It seems to be a fact that nearly all those who have at previous times been employed at the Reform school have some pretty harsh criticisms to make concerning the state administration. Among other things it is claimed that the boys at the institution have not been given the right kind of food, and that the dainties and luxuries have been reserved for the tables of the officials of the school.

No action is likely to be taken on the Charles matter at present, however, as E. B. Schermerhorn, chairman of the board, left today for Oswatimie, where he will make the regular monthly examination of that institution, as required by law. At the session yesterday, the board announced the appointment of Dr. I. W. Clark of Edina, LaBette county, as superintendent of the Winfield school, for feeble minded youths. Dr. Van Noy, who was in charge at Winfield since Newton's dismissal, will return to his place at the Topeka state hospital.

Dr. Clark, the new superintendent, is highly recommended by many people in LaBette county, and is said to be a man of high character. He has not been raised up in politics, and the members of the board say that the appointment is not made for political reasons. There were a number of applicants for the place, and the board selected the one they thought would best handle the duties of the office.

Official announcement is made of the appointment of W. Knapp, secretary of the board, Knapp has held the position of executive clerk in Governor Hoch's office, and has been in charge of the state printing office, as previously announced by the State Journal. Knapp will immediately begin the discharge of the duties of his new office, given the position of bookkeeper of the board, and Miss Edith Wood, one of the stenographers in the last house of representatives, will be stenographer for the board.

Nominally, Mr. Knapp will get a salary of \$2,000 a year, and Miss Wood will get \$1,000. The other positions provided for by the board of control bill. It is understood, however, that Knapp will relinquish \$500 of his salary, and Miss Wood will get \$700 and will be used to pay the bookkeeper. Mr. Knapp's salary as executive clerk to Governor Hoch has been \$1,500, and he will therefore be getting the same salary as secretary of the board of control. The position of secretary of the board of control is one of the most important ones in the state, and is one which is likely to be of a permanent nature. If the board is really kept out of politics, as is proposed, there has been a hard dig for the job of secretary, and many good men have been after the job.

Floyd A. Baker, the new bookkeeper of the board, has been employed in the Santa Fe offices in the city, and is well qualified for his new position. The new legislature will doubtless make a specific appropriation for the salary of the bookkeeper, and will leave the pay of the secretary and stenographer at \$2,000 and \$900.

The work of the board of control is now getting pretty well systematized, and nearly all the blank forms which are needed under the new system of doing business have been prepared.

Two Little Girls Gave Warning of a Tree on the Track.

Canal Dover, O., Aug. 9.—Two little girls, Mary and Mary Beers, saved three-score of passengers on the Marietta branch of the Pennsylvania railroad from possible death or injury two miles east of here.

A large tree had fallen across the tracks and the little girls knowing the passenger train was due, hastened up the road and flagged the train. The engineer brought the cars to a standstill within a short distance of the obstacle. The passengers made up a purse to reward the girls for their bravery.

Archbishop Chapelle.

In 1852 he came to the United States and took a complete theological and philosophical course at St. Mary's college, after which he taught in St. Charles' college, from 1853 to 1855. In that year he was ordained priest, and was in missionary work from 1855 to 1870.

Later he was pastor of St. John's and St. Joseph's churches in Baltimore, St. Mathew's in Washington and was appointed coadjutor to Bishop Salpointe. Upon the resignation of Archbishop Salpointe in 1884, he became archbishop of Santa Fe. In November, 1897, he was made archbishop of New Orleans, and appointed apostolic delegate to Cuba and Puerto Rico in 1898 by the pope. The next year he was appointed to the same title in the Philippines. His residence in New Orleans was 1114 Chartres street.

Her Fifteenth Child. Abilene, Kan., August 9.—An unusual event occurred in Holland township yesterday when there was born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers, their fifteenth child. The mother is aged only 37 years. She was married when only 14 years old. No twins or triplets have been born to the family.

CHARLES MAY GO.

Rumor Says Supt. of Reform School Will Be Dropped.

Board Not Satisfied With His Management.

FOOD BELOW STANDARD

Also Claimed That Officers Live in Luxury.

Dr. I. W. Clark Succeeds Dr. Newton.

Superintendent H. W. Charles, of the Boys' Industrial school at Topeka, is said to be likely to lose his place as head of that institution when the state board of control gets ready to act on the appointment of some one to that position.

Members of the board maintain their usual policy of refusing to discuss possible changes. It is known, however, that a fight is being made on Charles on the ground that his management of the institution has not been satisfactory. At one time during the administration of Governor Bailey there was considerable talk that Charles would be displaced, and many changes were made against him. It seems to be a fact that nearly all those who have at previous times been employed at the Reform school have some pretty harsh criticisms to make concerning the state administration. Among other things it is claimed that the boys at the institution have not been given the right kind of food, and that the dainties and luxuries have been reserved for the tables of the officials of the school.

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Weather Indications. Chicago, Aug. 9.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Thursday; variable winds.

A REFRESHING BREEZE.

But Nevertheless the Mercury Hovers Around 90.

This morning opened cool and cloudy with every indication that today will be a pleasant continuation of the morning. A refreshing gentle wind is blowing from the south. The mercury is behaving nicely and we are again reminded that with such weather as we are now having that Topeka should be placed on the list of summer resorts. Two one-hundredths of an inch of rain fell early this morning, just enough to moisten the streets and refresh the atmosphere. Cloudy and warmer weather prevailed in the northern part of the state this morning while it was clear in western Missouri. Showers were general in the northern part of Kansas. The maximum and minimum temperatures as recorded at the various stations over the state for the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning were: Baker, 92-84; Concordia, 94-79; Dodge City, 92-82; Fort Scott, 92-86; Manhattan, 94-82; Osage City, 90-86; Topeka, 60-68; Wichita, 92-88.

The minimum temperature for today was 70, while the maximum for yesterday was 90. The hourly temperatures as recorded for today were: 7 o'clock, 70; 11 o'clock, 80; 3 o'clock, 82; 7 o'clock, 86; 9 o'clock, 77; 1 o'clock, 86; 3 o'clock, 78; 5 o'clock, 87.

At 2 o'clock the weather office reported that his change in the southeast and is blowing at the rate of 9 miles per hour.

CLEANING UP.

New Orleans Citizens Are Giving the City a Scrubbing.

Quarantine Regulations Are Being Modified in Some Places.

New Orleans, Aug. 9.—A great street cleaning campaign was inaugurated here early today, and will continue until tonight. Besides the police laborers of the city and the prisoners from the jails, thousands of volunteers took off their coats, rolled up their sleeves and went to work to give New Orleans a thorough scrubbing. Hundreds of carts and wagons were employed in carrying out refuse.

The state board of health was in receipt of advice from a number of parishes today notifying it of their disposition to modify quarantine regulations. A number of boards have conferred and have decided not to interfere with the movement of passengers from uninfected points, who have health certificates, and from smaller towns or cities, so that they may obtain food supplies and so on.

Guyed and Logansport, La., are among the towns thus complaining. The latter is in the extreme west because of the Texas quarantine which has not had a train for seven days. Its supplies are nearly exhausted.

State officers are working against possible infection by the erection of an isolation hospital. Alexandria, having lessened the severity of her regulations, is now able to receive twenty pouches of delayed mail.

Governor Blanchard has received an appeal for assistance from Bon Ami, La. He has been able to receive twenty pouches of delayed mail.

Dr. White and his staff are gradually increasing the force of labor assistants. No grafting is to be tolerated and the ax is to be freely used in the cases of those who do not come fully up to the requirements of the service.

Victory for Reform.

A Holy Contested Primary in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—The primary election held yesterday to choose delegates to the various municipal nominating committees was the most exciting of the kind ever known in this city. The issue was clean cut. It was an endorsement or condemnation of the administration of Mayor Schmitz, who had been a legal adviser and political manager in Abe Ruef's result was a sweeping victory for the forces of reform, represented by the Republican party according to the latest estimate, will have a majority of ninety-three delegates in the nominating convention. The total vote was 3,315, divided as follows: Republican, 15,103; regular Republican, 15,565; Democrats, 2,790; opposition Democrats, 465; union labor, 3,750; opposition union labor, 154.

Thousands There.

Reception to Taft's Party by Army and Navy Club.

Manila, Aug. 9.—Thousands of people attended the reception given to Secretary Taft, Miss Alice Roosevelt and the other members of the party by the Army and Navy club tonight. Rear Admiral Enquist, of the Russian navy, and his staff, were present. The reception was the most brilliant in the history of Manila.

During the morning the party, in automobiles, inspected New Port McKinley and reviewed the troops.

In the afternoon the tobacco planters were given a hearing. Senator Scott of West Virginia, acting as chairman of the meeting, presided over the establishment of the largest, richest and oldest Spanish-Filipino commercial firm on the islands, was inspected.

NO. 244 A. O. U. W.

The funeral of our late brother, Geo. H. Evans, will take place at 921 Topeka avenue tomorrow (Thursday) at three o'clock. All members of the order are requested to be present.

C. F. WOODWARD, Recorder.

EXCHANGE CARDS.

Peace Envoys Find All Credentials Satisfactory.

Conference Will Be Conducted in French and English.

NO ARMISTICE, NOW.

Fighting Will Continue Until Peace Is Assured.

Neither Party Appears to Desire Cessation of Hostilities.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 9.—The first session of the peace conference between the Russian and Japanese envoys has been concluded. The meeting lasted about an hour, during which time the credentials of each mission were examined respectively by the other. The credentials were found entirely satisfactory. The other business was the agreement upon a programme for future sessions. The next meeting will be held at 9:30 tomorrow. After the purpose of the meeting, the envoys spent some time in their respective offices, leaving the general stores building shortly after noon. The return to Newcastle was by launch, Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira were the first to leave the navy yard landing. The Russians followed shortly afterwards, the trip to the hotel landing being made by the Russians and the Japanese in separate boats.

The envoys have agreed that the English and French languages shall be used jointly and that the official minutes of the meetings shall be recorded in both languages.

The official details of the programme have not yet been made public. A correspondent was received by one of the plenipotentiaries within ten minutes after the missions returned, and in reply to questions about the conference, he said: "You can say that this morning's meeting was entirely satisfactory, so far as it went. Our next meeting will be held tomorrow morning. Provided all goes well we will get the business done then. Terms were not discussed at today's meeting."

On behalf of Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira, Mr. Sato handed the following official statement to the correspondents regarding this morning's meeting:

"Today's meeting was informal for the purpose of settling the methods of procedure and in that meeting it was decided that formal meetings will commence tomorrow at half past nine. Meetings will be held twice a day, one from 9:30 to 12:30, and the other from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon, subject to modifications as may be agreed upon later. No session will be transacted at this morning's session."

No Armistice Yet.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 9.—The day which was to bring the initial meeting of Russian and Japanese envoys at the navy yard, opened with delightful weather conditions. The members of both the Russian and Japanese missions were early about the hotel. The exception of Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen ate breakfast in the main dining room. As several of the Russians were coming out to the dock, they were met by Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen entering. They exchanged profound bows but did not shake hands. Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira were waiting on the steps of the Hotel Wentworth by automobile for the navy yard at 9:55 o'clock. They were greeted on the veranda by Secretary Pierce, who departed shortly after in another automobile leaving by a secondary entrance which leads to their apartments. There were many people waiting on the veranda to witness the departure of the envoys. With the approach of the hour of meeting the feeling became more pronounced, an armistice was expected to be agreed upon until the success of the negotiations was assured. The known opposition of Japan to this formality, the heavy support which London is understood to have given to it, is believed to have minimized the wish of Russia for a truce. Another cause for the unwillingness to press for an armistice at the first meeting is believed to be the recent opposition said to have manifested itself among the plenipotentiaries of the Russian side to the peace negotiations. It is felt that to ask them to sign a truce might have had effect upon their spirits and serve to increase their opposition to the ending of the war.

Ride in Automobiles.

It was arranged that the plenipotentiaries should make the trip in two big automobiles which had been sent for by the navy yard. The Russian bank is expected to be the usual method. It took about half an hour to cover the six miles from the hotel to the navy yard, and at 10:30 the envoys arrived at the naval store building where their sitting was to take place. The foreigners attracted no particular attention as they passed through the city today.

At the navy yard the careful arrangements made by Admiral Mead, the commandant, for the evening, Mr. Honda, private secretary to Baron Komura, went to the apartments of the Russian mission, where he was received in the reception room by Mr. Shepard, Mr. de Planchoff, Mr. Batchelor and Mr. Berg. Mr. Honda said the object of his visit was to discuss the best programme for the exchange of the cards by the members of the missions. The conversation was very cordial and it was decided that the cards by the members of the missions should convey them to the respective apartments and there be formally received.

It is notable that the envoys are fraternizing more easily and it is no longer a subject for comment when a Russian and a Japanese are seen talking.

Whether the meeting today will be more than of organization probably will not be known until the envoys return to their hotel. Baron Komura and Mr. Witte reiterated to Third Assistant Secretary Pierce shortly before leaving for the navy yard today a request that every one be excluded from

the yard throughout the time the envoys are meeting. Even the members of each mission to gain entrance will be required to show passes signed by their chief and countersigned by the commandant of the yard.

Praise the Americans.

Had it not been for the fact that automobiles were in waiting for them Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira would have gone by launch to the navy yard. Baron Komura asked Mr. Pierce at the hotel about going that way and orders were sent for a launch to be brought to the landing. Baron Komura, however, seeing his automobiles waiting insisted on going in that way as had been arranged. Before leaving his hotel, one of the members of the Russian mission said:

"I wish you would reiterate on behalf of ourselves, how grateful we are for the courtesies extended to us aboard the Mayflower by Captain Winslow and his officers. Our every want was supplied, in fact, anticipated, and the trip on the Mayflower was enjoyed even by those who were not good sailors."

The Japanese have been profuse in their expressions of gratification for the hospitality rendered to them aboard the Dolphin by Captain Gibbons.

It is expected Captain Winslow and Captain Gibbons will call officially today on the envoys at their hotel. The

GEO. EVANS DEAD

Builder of Kansas State House Passes Away.

End Comes After Many Years of Suffering.

HIS EVENTFUL CAREER

Started as Stonemason and Became Prominent Contractor.

Profits on State House Work Over \$150,000.

George H. Evans, the man who built the Kansas state house, died at Keith's hospital last night after a lingering illness of several years. His death was caused by locomotor ataxia. The fu-



George H. Evans, Builder of the State House, Who Died Last Night.

exchange of official calls between the two missions will take place probably this afternoon.

RUN KEEPS UP.

Denver Savings Depositors Insist on Getting Their Money.

Denver, Aug. 9.—The run on the Denver Savings bank, which began yesterday, was resumed today. There were about 300 people in line when the bank opened at 10 o'clock. The bank continued paying 10 per cent deposits. Vice President F. P. Jones made the following announcement:

"The public is assured, on the honor of the management of this bank, that there is absolutely no occasion for any uneasiness as to the bank's condition. The Denver Savings bank has cash on hand to pay to its depositors every cent due on commercial deposit, and all that the savings depositors can call for up to the full limit."

Another One Closes.

Denver, Aug. 9.—The Western bank, a state institution, failed to open this morning. A notice was posted announcing that Henry M. Beatty, assistant cashier of the bank, had been appointed assignee. W. C. Brown is president and W. T. Perkins cashier of the Western bank.

No statement from the officers of the bank was forthcoming during the forenoon, but they announced that one would be made public later in the day. According to the bank's statement made on July 1, its resources and liabilities had shrunk during the previous year from \$28,336 to \$316,465. The amount of deposits on July 1 was \$614,478, and the loans and discounts were \$642,678. The bank's capital is \$100,000, and its surplus \$10,000. It is said that L. A. Imboden, one of the principal stockholders, was yesterday buying a bank on which a run is being made, recently acquired an interest in the Western bank.

The Central Saving is also having a run but is paying all depositors in full on demand.

RIOTING AGAIN.

Striking Teamsters Attack Montgomery Ward & Co.'s Drivers.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Rioting by union teamsters was resumed last night when several union men who had been unable to regain their old positions attacked five of Montgomery Ward & Co.'s nonunion drivers. Two deputy sheriffs, who were escorting the nonunionists from Ward & Co.'s baris, were routed by the union men, who flourished revolvers and threatened the "extras." Evans' drivers were paid big prices; enough to insure them a fat profit on the whole job.

The original plans for the state house called for a circular dome. Evans & Cox secured the contract for building such a dome, at a very low figure. Subsequently, the plans were changed, and an octagonal dome was ordered. For this change, Evans & Cox are said to have received \$40,000 extra, in spite of the fact that it cost them less to build an octagonal dome than a circular one.

In conversation with a reporter for the State Journal some time ago, Mr. Evans said:

"We made big money on the state house work. Our profits were not less than \$150,000."

(Continued on Page Six.)